and said board shall also have power to appoint such clerks, temporarily or as the public service in their opinion may require, and may pay them such reasonable compensation as they may deem just, not exceeding two dollars per day for the time actually employed, by check as in other similar cases; the accretary shall be subject to removal at any time by such as the subject to removal at the subject to removal. any time by a majority of said board for neg-lect of duty or maifrasance in office. It shall be the duty of the board, when assem-bled together in their official capacity, to bled together in their cilicial capacity, to keep a correct and complete journal of their proceedings, which shall at all times be sub-ject to the inspection of a committee of either branch of the general assembly, or of any person authorized by law to examine the same, or any person who may be inter-ested in the proceedings of said board.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the board of public works to report annually to the governor, at least ten days before the assembling of the general assembly, and said report to be by him transmitted along with his message to the general assembly. Said report shall contain a full and accurate ac report shall contain a full and accurate account of all moneys expended on each of the public works during the year ending on the fifteenth day of November next preceding said report, the aggregate and amount of work contracted for during the year, the amount of money expensed of a I wed over and above the contract price, and the total value of all the work under contract remaining to be executed, estimated in each case at contract prices, together with the estimated cost of all work in progress of execution, and such other information in relation to the public improvements as they may deem needful, to the goveral assembly They shall also report the revenue derived from each of the Public Works by tolls and other sources, how the same are levied, the manner of their collection, together with an estimate, if necessary, of such appropriations, as may be required to reconstruct and keep in repair the public works of the State — The said Board of Public Works shall also. in their said Annual Report, give a list of all Resident Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Collectors of Tolls, Superintendents of Re-pairs, Weighmasters, Deputy Weighmasters, Inspectors, Lock Tenders, Gate Keepers and Clerks, who may have been employed by said Board during the year preceding said Report, together with the amount of salary, allowance or perquisites paid to each whether such salary, allowance and perquisites are fixed by law or allowed by the Board, or an Acting Commissioner thereof; and also the amount paid and allowed for their own salaries and the contingent expenses of

Sec. 15. The term of office of all persons now holding office under the appointment of the Board of Public Works or any Acting Commissioner thereof, shall expire on the first Monday of April next: and all officers appointed under the provisions of this act, except as otherwise herein expressly provided, shall take their offices commencing on the first Monday of April next, and in each succeeding year thereafter, similar appoint-

Sec. 16. That the act entitled "an act for the regulation of the Public Works of the State of Ohio," passed April 12, 1858,be and the same is hereby repealed. Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be

RICHARD C. PARSONS. of the House of Representatives. ROBERT C. KIRK, President of the Senute.

In force from and after its passage.

Passod March 24, 1860.

AN ACT Regulating the payment of Costs in Prosecutions for Minor Offences.

against the person or persons charged with

Sec 2. That sections one and two of "an act to smend and explain the act of the 7th of March 1842, concerning the powers and duties of Justices of the Peace Constables in criminal cases," passed March 6th, 1845, be and the same are hereby re-

Sec. 3. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage. RICHARD C PARSONS Speaker of the House of Representatives. ROBERT C. KIRK, President of the Senate.

[No. 75.] AN ACT Further defining the duties of Supervisors of Roads and Highways,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That supervisors of roads and highways within state, be and are hereby authorized to construct foot bridges over streams of water on eaid highways.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be In force from and after its passage, RICHARD C. PARSONS.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ROBERT C. KIRK, President of the Senate.

Passed March 21, 1860. STATE OF OHIO, ? Geauga County,

Auditor's Office. Chardon, July 27th, 1860. \$ I hereby certify that the foregoing Laws are true copies of these on file in my office. as furnished by the Secretary of the State of Ohio. C. C. FIELD, Auditor.

THE GREAT EASTERN -It will be seen by a notice in another column that the visit of the Great Eastern draws to a close. Directors announce that she will be closed to the public after the 28th inst -a week from next Saturday-and that she will take her departure for England on the 16th of August, touching at Halifax on the way.

Meantime, she is to make an excursion to Cape May, leaving on Monday morning, the 30th, and returning on Wednesday morning. This will be a most admirable opportunity to witness her performances as a seagoing vessel, and the Directors count with some degree of confidence having a large com-pany. The number of tickets to be sold will, undoubtedly, take out a large number of passengers on her voyage to Europe, as in her if possible,

erstand that the Directors are

tilial of an of an

for the past year, fixed it at about seven thousand. At first, this might seem incredthie, as it is an alarming fact to contemplate if true; but statistics would seem to leave but little room to doubt its correctness,

JULIUS O. CONVERSE, Editor.



"Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the for but fails before us,
With Freedom's soil tenesth our feet,
And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!" For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. For Vice President,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE. FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, OF RICHLAND. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JAMES MURRAY, OF WOOD.

FOR MEMBER BOARD OF TUBLIC WORKS, LEVI SARGENT, OF TUSCARAWAS.

OR PERSISENTIAL ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, FREDERICK HASSAURECK, of Hamilton. JOSEPH M. ROOT, of Erie.

> CONGRESSIONAL DOUTERTS. cocontessional formers.
>
> 2d "Wm, M. Dickson.
>
> 3d "Frank McWhinney.
>
> 4th "John Riley Knox.
>
> 7th "Nelson Rush.
>
> 9th "John F, Hinkle.
>
> 10th "H. S. Bundy.
>
> 11th "Daniel B, Stewart.
>
> 14th "Joseph Ankery. Joseph Ankeny. Edward Ball. John A. Davenport, Samuel B. Philbrick

What the Southern Leaders Now Anticipate.

not without its salutary influence upon the lina, "other things being equal," should have tive phenomena has visited this State, car-South. Some menaces of registance and socession, it is true, have been heard; but unite the opposition to Black Republicanism. ments shall be made for like terms of office. they have proceeded from comparatively He has been too long in public life, is too faunimportant sources, and are evidently not miliar with national affairs, and is withal too threatening rain, and some miles to the and wood lands contribute to the ultimate expressive of the general feeling of South- much of a gentleman, to bring out the entire expressive of the general feeling of South-orn men. The change in this respect since strength of his party. In our opinion, there 1856, is marked and significant. Menaces is but one man who can do it, and that man same time, at Braceville, about forty-six ing the value of preventive and curative were abundant in the campaign of that year, is the distinguished Mr. John C. Hoenan,— miles east of Cleveland, on the Cleveland measures to any desired extent, and at from Southern sources high and low, and He has elements of success which it would and Mahoning Railroad, a portion of the had all due effect. Fremont was defeated, be madness, in this crisis, to overlook. In the first place, his whole life has been such at the North, was proof sufficient that over whether the treatment of the first place, his whole life has been such that no one would presume to accuse him violence, The track of the storm was about that no one would presume to accuse him violence, The track of the storm was about reason, be repeated and shade upon original the people of that section at least, such of sympathy with Black Republicanism or a quarter of a mile wide, and its known exmenaces had lost their power; and, had be been elected and inaugurated, their impotency would soon have been apparent to all. has bad many a hard knock-down in his day. passengers on the Cleveland, and Mahoning

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That on costs taxed by any Justice of the Peace, or Mayor of any city or incorporated village in the State of Ohio, in prosecutions here after commenced before them for any offense, the punishment whereof is less than imprisonment in the Penitentiary, shall be paid out of the county treasury, unless an information shall be filed in the proper court, or a bill of indictment be found against the person or pursons charged here on attend that the modification of the proper court, or a bill of indictment be found against the person or pursons charged here on attend that the modification of the county treasury, unless an doughfaces, they are fairly beaten, they will as not appear that he has ever meddled with the "irrepressible conflict." Like Mr. Buchanan in 1856, he has been absent from the serious damage done was to the dwelling of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the serious damage done was to the with the "irrepressible conflict." Like Mr. Buchanan in 1856, he has been absent from the state of Ohio, in prosecutions here. A modification of a time, representing the honor and dignity of his whole country—South as well as North—in England, and is, therefore, free from the taint of our recent domestic atruggles. While any Democrat with a point of the railrous damage done was to the with the "irrepressible conflict." Like Mr. Buchanan in 1856, he has been absent from the Southern leaders, with the prospect of with the "irrepressible conflict." Like Mr. Buchanan in 1856, he has been absent from the Southern leaders, with the prospect of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the Southern leaders, with the person of the Southern leaders, with the person of the Southern leaders, with the prospect of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the Southern leaders, with the prospect of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the Southern leaders, with the prospect of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the Southern leaders, with the prospect of a Mr. Mason, about a mile from the south and not be so mad as to voluntarily incur the doom of traitors. Even if secession were which guarantees to them all the rights and which guarantees to them all the rights and privileges they now enjoy and without which they would have no security against insurrection or invasion.

Civil War in Svria.

Country is all ablaze with enthusiasm on account the settlement of the count of his return to our shores, is a fit time to bring him forward.

The tornado rushed into the settlement about the depot. Here were the station house, a strong built frame house, two graceries, one adjoining the depot, and the

The Richmond Enquirer, the organ of of the change above noticed, is very signifi-

"Upon the accession of Lincoln to power we would apprehend no direct act of lence against negro property, but by the use of federal office, contracts and patronage. the building up in every Southern State of a Black Bepublican party, the ally and ari-pendiary of Northern fanaticism, to become in a few short years the open advocates of abolition, the confiscation of negro property by emancipation sudden or gradual, and it. eventually the ruin of every Southern State by the destruction of negro labor. By gradual and insidicus approach, under the fostering hand of federal power, Abelitionism will grow up in every border Southern State, converting them into free states, then plished as though bloodshed and rapine ravished the land. There are no couse quences that can follow, even forcible dis. union, more disastrous to the future presperity of the people of Virginia, than will be this sowing the seeds of discord and division, of emancipation and abolitionism pore. There is hope that the worst is

These words, written "more in sorrow Enquirer sees in the election of a Republi Christians in Syria. can President, and the consequent impartial the doom of Slavery. Well, if the end can be effected without bloodshed, or any aggression upon State rights, and through the instrumentality of the ballot-bex, who would not welcome it with joy? Who will be limited, and the price for the ex. would not hall it as the dawn of a new era? cursion, covering three days, is \$10—which If the people of the South are immerable carsion, covering three days, is \$10-which If the people of the South are immovable tarians who secreded from the Greek certainly cannot be considered high. She in the conviction that Slavery is both right Church, and adopted the doctrine of the and expedient, why need they fear its destruction? If they feel that it is wrong or our era, and they were condemned by very many persons intending to cross the struction? If they feel that it is wrong or Atlantic during the season will probably so inexpedient, why should they seek to per arrange the time of their departure as to go petuate a system which must end in time, and can never begin to die out more peace quite satisfied with the Directors are fully than now? The conflict between vessel in this country, and that the objects of her visit have been fully attained:—N. Y ond, as the Fathers of the Republic designed Times. it should, and as the Republican party hope their religious tenets and rights should be it may, in the peaceful triumph of Freedom, DEATH FROM BURNING FLUID.-A recent And, whatever may be the present feeling United States by explosions of Fluid Lamps of the South, the future results of that tri-

That "Ruthless Hand." In October, 1848, Hon. Stephen A. Dougas, in a speech in the United States Senate,

thus extelled the Missouri Compromise: The Missouri Compromise had an origin means of security from invasion. They United States, conceived in the spirit of fraternal affection, and calculated to remove brought their land to a high state of cultiforever the danger which seemed to theraten vation. But they have no religion nor at some distant day, to sever the social bands moral precepts to guide them. Such re-

Compromise had been canonized in the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing which no RUTHLESS HAND would ever be reckless enough to disturb." In 1848, Mr. Douglas had not made the discovery that this time honored compact of "origin akin to that of the Constitution of the a special mission, armed with full powers, United States," was unconstitutional. Such and in view of that fact, England and a discovery was reserved for a later period. France have agreed to abstain from prestion of the Missouri Compromise, which had

been "canonized in the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing," that, in a few brief years, his own "ruthless hand" would be "reckless enough to disturb" it. He did not foresee it, because it was impossible to the Franks and Christians had taken quired of him, to secure the favor of the

A Compromise Proposed.

The Savannah Republican, Opposition, proposes the following compromise in order to defeat both Douglas and Lincoln :

recreancy?

'Let Breckinridge and Lane both with dency. Then let a Southern Democrat head the ticket. We know but one who, in

not. Being an outsider, and having no or justice? sympathy with their cause, our disinterestedness in making a simple suggestion for their benefit, cannot be questioned. Of Trumbull County visited by a Tornadocourse, we hope to see them beaten most effectually, and yet it would afford us the greatest satisfaction to have them beaten the Higher Law. He has no political auto-What could be more natural than that it does not appear that he has ever meddled train, which arrived here Saturday night: country is all ablaze with enthusiasm on ac- eral hours in clearing the track.

Civil War in Syria.

A civil war is now raging in Syria, which Gov. Wise, and one of the ablest of South- seems to be no less than a war of extermiern journals, in a recent article uses the nation waged by the Druses, who inhabit following language, which, as an indication the Mountains of Lebanon, against the Maronites, or Christians, of the country. The wholesale massacres of Christian men, women and children, by the Druses, as came up, and either a rail or a large limb related by a correspondent of the Boston Traveler, have scarcely a parallel in the history of civil wars. The Turkish Government, to which Syria belongs does not interpose to stop the earnage, and it is even stated that the Turkish soldiery connive at

Advices from Beyrout to the 21st of June state that the Drusses, re-enforced by hordes of plundering Kurds and Bedouins, had attacked the town of Zahli, the last refuge of the Christians. The town was into "cities of voluge" for runaway negroes entirely burned down, and 1 000 Christians from the gulf States No act of violence were murdered. Other wholesale masbe committed, no servile war sacres are reported, among them the chilwaged, and yet the ruin and degradation of dren at the school Malahala, notwithstand-Virginia will to as fully and fatally accom- ing they were under the protection of the Catholic colleges.

The facts of the Sidon and other massacres rival the terrible record of Cawnof her intention to join other powers in inthan in anger," are full of meaning. The terfering to prevent further massacres of

Russia also insists on strong measures administration of the Federal Government, for the alleviation of the Christian population in the Turkish domains. Concerning the population engaged in

the terrible contest in Syria, we quote the following interesting particulars: "The Maronites (or Christians of the Lebanon,)so named after their first bishop, John Mars, are hereties. They are Uni

unity of God, in the seventh century of the Council of Constantinople in the year 608. This condemnation was removed when they, in 1182, renounced the opinions of Monothelites, they were then admitted within the pale of the Romish church, but were induced to acknowledge the supremacy of the Pope, only on condition that

allowed to remain unaltered. The Druses, though not the most nuor the South, the future results of that triumph will prove so beneficent that none
can be found to regret it.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at
St. Johns, N. F.

merous, are the most warlike of the tribes
that inhabit Lebanon. Occupying all the
southern portion and the western slopes
they have upwards of forty large towns,
and villages, inhabited exchasively by
themselves, and hearly two hundred and
faculties.

THE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT. thirty villages occupied by a mixed population of Druses and Christians, whilst in anti-Lebanon they are possessed of nearly

The Depot and Mr. Wood's, the station

of union. All the evidence of public opinion ligion as they have is a mystery unfathom- a mile. A quarter of a dollar and a fragof that day seemed to indicate that this able even by themselves, known or supment of iron from a sewing machine weigh-

their admirals to stop the mass acre at the destruction of the village. The Druses killed more than 2,000 men in cold blood, There was great alarm at Beyrout, and

know how great a sacrifice would yet be re- refuge on board the foreign men-of-war. Slave Power. What has he gained by his in Parliament that they had ordered a squadronto the coast of Syria with instructions to stop the outrages against the Christians, and that France had done likewise.

Judge Terry Acquitted.

Judge Terry, of Catitornia, the murderer draw from the contest; let Mr. Bell do the of Broderick, having obtained a change of all parts of the country, afforded a rare op-Compromise candidate for the Vice Presi and acquitted. Circumstances leave no doubt of a collusion between the prosecuall respects, availability included is fitted for the post, and that is Hon. Jas. II. Hammond, of South Carolina."

The Ohio Commission are of the opinion that had the discovery of the contagious character of the discovery of the contagious their way from San Francisco to Marion in Our Southern opponents should effect a small boat, but were delayed so that they our Southern opponents should effect a small bear, but were delayed so that they some compromise, if they hope to succeed— did not reach the Court House until about again occur, especially in the West, which that is certain. All will surely be lost with noon. We are not surprised at the acquirtal can profit by the experience of the East. out it, and probably whether they effect it or of this murderer. What is California law

Destructive Tornado.

Houses blown down-Railroad Depot Destroyed-Two Lives Lost-Severa! People Injured.

The prospect that Abraham Lincoln will be be the next President of the United States, while it is hailed with joy at the North, is

About noon on Saturday, the 21st inst. About noon on Saturday, the 21st inst., In another very important point of view, the sky was covered with dark, angry clouds, would our vastly extended grazing grounds eastward of the city a heavy rain storm was welfare of the country, as connected with this great interest. We allude to the fact and Mahoning Railroad, a portion of the comparatively trifling expense, both as remass of clouds suddenly separated from the gards the first cost of unimals and the fa-

The following facts in relation to the torcedents to injure his popularity. Though he nade are gathered from the statements of doubtless (as it has in other countries.) he

might possibly "go in on his muscle."—
There is but one serious objection to him—
he is excessively modest, and always pained
trees and trunks, and the trains which possible, which we seriously doubt, they at the sight of tchisky Now, when the passed in the afternoon were delayed ser-

> other across the track and near by, and a dwelling house where Jeremiah Galvin, an employee of the road, lived with his family, A child had been out berrying, and as the rain clouds came up, Mrs. Gairin took an umbrella and went out to meet it and bring it home. They had almost reached the borne furiously along by the gale, struck Mrs. Galvin on the right side of the head. crushing out one of her eves and instantly killing her The house war now struck aublown to pieces, as was the grocery near by Then the station house was attacked, and in the twinkling of an eye it was razed to the ground, with not a timber or a stone left upon one another to show where a moment before it had stood. Its destruction was most complete and perfect. The timbers were scattered far and wide, and the foundation stones were torn one from another and thrown about like toys. The adjoining

grocery shared a similar fate and was totally demolished and scattered to the winds. In the depot were a quantity of barrols of salt and flour; of these not a trace remains, except a part of the sait scattered over the path of the tornado. Candles which were in the grocory were twisted up and almost tied in knots, and a more complete desolation and devastation could be not imagined Near by upon the track stood two freight cars; one of these was torn all to pieces, and strewn about over the ground; the other was thrown from the track and rolled by Northern hands, to be cultivated and over, as news was brought by the last over and over a distance of several rods, and harvested by the people of Virginia."

over, as news was brought by the last over and over a distance of several rods, and harvested by the people of Virginia." devouring gale then passed on, striking a large and fine brick dwelling a quarter of a mile from the depot, unroofing it and tearing away all above the first story. The bar bolonging to this residence was entirely de-molished. No other house stond in the path of the florce monster for a mile and a half, where was the residence of Asa Parker. formerly editor of the Western Reserve and three children, a son about 18, and two girls, one about 14 and the other 8 years of age, were all seriously injured but not killed. The gale then seemed to expend its force The scene in the course of the ternade is nade struck the station just as it did, for all who were usually about the depot and grocories were away at dinner. Had there been anybody in any of them, nothing but a miracle could have saved them. In the express office at the depot was a large sum of the money, one package of \$700 belonging to A. D. Kibbee, Esq., of Farmington; this was all carried away and no trace found of it.

For some distance the railroad track was obstructed by fallen trees time.

A correspondent of the Herald, writing

together for a moment, then driven before the blist like feathers, the thousands of fragstream running through it.

SUMMER GOODS!! ments falling like hail. Such was the force of the wind that fragments were carried three miles-a two pound weight near half

He did not then foresee, in his blind adora-tice of the Misseyri Compromise, which had proved incapable, these two governments alarming extent in a portion of Massachuhave agreed on identical instructions to setts, Gov. Dennison appointed Messrs John H. Klippart, Sullivan D. Harris and Robert Thompson, a commission to investi-gate and report upon the disease, for the information of the Ohio public. A majority of the commission proceeded early in June to New England, and their report is fuge on board the foreign men-of-war, now in process of publication. From the The British Government had announced advance sheets the State Journal gathers the following among other interesting facts : When the commission arrived at Boston, they found the Legislature, convened for

the purpose of devising means to arrest the disease, still in session. The Massachusotts Board of Commissioners, together with other commissions, who like those from Ohio, were appointed to investigate the subjust, were also in attendance. Besides, the presumes of experienced stock raisers from and observations, to collect information on

the subject.
The Ohio Commission are of the opinion arrested, and neither alarm nor excitement being thus forewarned, and acquainted with the symptoms indicating the earlier approaches of the pleuro-pneumonia, (for the cure of which little time or attention is necessary.) the disease never need obtain so deep a hold upon our herds. On this point the report further says :-

In any event isolation with us of the West, where ur told acres afford such ample op-portunities, would effectually out short this nre, be set aside, excepting in so far as the destruction of life became a mercy, in cases clearly beyond the possibility of recovery, measures to any desired extent, and at comparatively trifling expense, both as regards the first cost of animals and the facilities afforded by suitable locations to operate in. Here, also, might, for the same reason, be repeated and made upon original suggestions, experiments, determining, be yould all question, the verity of contagion, and the utility of inoculation, which will, doubtless (as it has in other countries,) he made to occupy the minds of mon, until the most incorrigible opposers yield to a repetition of experiments which sceptics should be ashamed to call in question.

The report says that the truth of auscultation and percussion as practiced on the living animals by the veterinary surgeons of Boston, was verified in every instance by a post mortem examination. In every instance the surgeons had pointed out cor rectly the several peculiar changes of structure and other more obscurely marked rewards fully revealed by the knife.

The Massachusetts commissioners de-stroyed up to the 18th of May, 842 animals, valued at \$20 432, and the estimated number of cattle still diseased in various localities in Massachusetts amounts to 1,059.About 130 animals had died of the disease, making an aggregate loss of 2,027 cattle, of the value of abou: \$5,000

The Ohio Commissioners came to the

conclusion that there is none of the pleuro pneumonis cattle disease in New England except in Massachusetts, and none in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, nor Delaware, as had been reported.

With the turning of cattle out to grass

the discase has so far abated in Mussachu setts as to quiet alarm, and the sanitary regulations adopted it is thought will free he infected district of the disease which created no little panic early in the Spring. -Cleveland Leader.

Intense Heat at the South. The New Orleans Picayane of July 15th

"The moteorological register from the army office in this city shows an awful ex hibit of the heat of the weather for the sev en days between the 6th and 12th inst. in clusive. The thermometer ranged at 2 P M. between 91 deg. and 97 deg. with a mean for the week of 94 deg. 28. The mean heat at seven o'clock in the morning for the week was 84 14-at 9 P M., 88 57 and the mean for the whole week 89 66. There were 168 accessive hours of heat, fluctuating about a mean of 90 degrees.
And this does not tell the whole story. The And this does not tell the whole story. The return was made up to the 12th. On the 13th and 14th, there has been but little mitigation—only that the storm of Friday night cooled off the atmosphere sensibly, and will thus reduce the mean; but yester-lay commenced with another fervid sun, and the thermometer up again into the nineties. No wonder we are weary of an Manday, the 20th day of America, and County on Manday, the 20th day of County on the Clerk of the County of the C

curred for a quarter of a century. Corn has been destroyed by drouth in many places, but cotton looks well."

ASTONISHING DISCOVERY OF GOLD .-- The eighty exclusively Druse villages. The nature of their country affords them every means of security from invasion. They are industrious and enterprising, and have

stream running through it. In digging, the prospectors passed through about four feet of vegetable mould, and about two feet of gravel when ment of iron from a subable even by themselves, known or supposed to be known, only to their elders."

LATEST.

By the latest European arrivals, we learn that the civil war in Syria still conlearn that the civil war in Syria still conthe power of this destructive tornado.

Proof Pasha had gone there on the power of this destructive tornado.

Enact Pasha had gone there on the power of this destructive tornado.

Enact Pasha had gone there on the power of this destructive tornado.

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Enact Pasha had gone there on the power of this depth of the power of the power of the power of this depth of the power of this depth of the power of this depth of the power of the p they struck the pay dirt -- a close red clay,

The Cattle Plague Report.

It will be recollected that in May last, pay dirt, will give an astonishing yield of gold if the diggings are of any considerable extent.

> DEATH OF JOSEPH GALES -The telegraph snnounces the death of the Nester of the Press, Joseph Gales, Esq., for many years one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, of Washington. Dying at the age of 75 years, he was during two thirds of his life, connected with that establishment. For several years past he has been very infirm, but continued his usual visits to the office until towards the close of last week. Having deservedly been held in the high esteem of all classes of the community, his

decease occasions the deepest sorrow.

Mr. Gales was remarkable for being, perhaps, the best example of fair and he ble journalism. There was a permanence and solidity about him and his principles such as is rarely witnessed.

"Not dangerous to the human family."
Rats come out of their holes to die."

ermin.

"Costar's" Ret, Roach &c. Exterminator. "Costar's" Ret Bug Exterminator. "Co tar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.

"Costar's" Electri Powder, for Insects &c.
Rats-Rosches-Mice-Moles-Ground MiceBed Bugs-Anis-Moths-Musquitoes-FleasInsects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.-in short, every form and species of

VERMIN. 10 Years established in New York City—used by the City Post Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c—and by more than 20 000 private families.

ET Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell Dr Wholesale Agents in all the large Cities and

Fowns.

\$27!!!Bewart!!! of spurious imitations

\$27.91 00 Sample Boxes sent by Wail.

\$27 Address orders—or for "Circular to Dealers" TO HENRY R. COSTAR PRINCIPAL DEPOT 512 BROATWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York-Sold by A. Cook, Chardon, and Druggists eve-

What the Fress Say.

in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of of this Rat and Insect Killer. For sale by A. Cook, Chardon. 541m3

Hambden Select School. THE FALL Term of this School will com-

Monday, August 20th, and continue TWELVE WEEKS.

No pains will be spared in qualifying those wishing to prepare themselves for Teaching, and those who are worthy shall receive the influence of the Principal in securing coming winter.

Board, with rooms furnished, can be obtained

in private families, from \$1,50 to \$1.75 per week Rooms can be obtained for those wishing to board Rooms can be obtained for those wishing to board themselves, on reasonable terms.

A continuance of the same liberal patronage with which the citizens of Hamben has favored the Principal heretofore, is all that can be expected of them the coming term.

Terms—The same as formerly.

N. B. No deduction for less than half a term only in case of protracted fillness.

SETH EDSON,

Mrs. MARY EDSON,

Teachers.

Hambden, July 27th, 1860. MUSIC.

UDOR & GIBNON'S Quadrille & Serenade Band, of Cleveland, are now stopping at D. Stocking's Hotel on the Little Mountain, and will accommodate visitors at any time with mu-sic for Pic-Nics. Parties, &c. They will play at Stocking's Hall on Friday Evening of each week. Bills for Dancing 50 cents. A general invita-tion is extended to all lovers of a good, social time. D. W. STOCKING, Proprietor. 559w3

GLEN FOREST WATER-CURE. YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO.

OPEN throughout the year, with accommodations for 100 patients. Send for a Circular and a specimen copy of the "WATER-CURE MONTHLY."

published here. Sent gratis. Das. GROSS & SEELE F.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

nineties. No wonder we are weary of so Monday, the 20th day of August A. D. 1860 many cases of sunstroke, and such unusual between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 4 o'complaints of exhaustion, under the torrid clock P M of said day, the following describes complaints of exhaustion, under the torrid clock P M of said day, the following described atmosphere. We have never felt anything like it before, except for the three hot days in New York, in August, 1853, which surpassed anything we ever imagined, of intense and unrelieved heat."

The Mobile Tribune says:

"It is the universal belief that so long and continuous a "heated term" has not occurred for a quarter of a century. Corn Premises appraised at \$903.00. TERMS OF SALE-Cash in hand.

E. G. WHITE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Geauga | County, July 20th, '60.

ministration, take possession of the office.

Then the United States authorities will either be shot down or they will shoot somebody down. Then the people of the community will rise up against the United States Government, and will be sustained by neighboring communities, until civil war, with all its horrible butcheries.

envelopes the land in a shroud of blood and carnaye."

Monday, the 20th day of August, v. D. 60, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described premises, to wit: One-lourth series of land situate in Montville in said county of Geauga, with a hond that the sustained by neighboring communities, until civil war, with all its horrible butcheries.

Envelopes the land in a shroud of blood and carnaye."

MISCELLANEOUS ost Sale

JOHN S. LOCKWOOD. Mittwaukee Block, Peinesville, WILL SELL, UNTIL SEPTEMBER IN

Men's Wear of All Kinds, (for summer), Cottonades, Linen Ducks and Drills: in short, every kind of Summer Goods, not including Domestics or Groceries.

This Sale is to make room for Winter and Fall Goods.

JOHN S. LOCKWOOD.
Painesville, July 27th, 1860.

550tf

LITTLE MOUNTAIN HOUSE. J. Reynolds, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of the above popular House respectfully informs the public, that his arrangements are now perfected

for the season.

Parties of pleasure will be received, and their sojourn made as agreeable and pleasant as pos-The BALL ROOM of the Mountain House

will be opened free of charge, to such as may wish to occupy it, and fares have been reduced in con-formance with the times.

The services of Mr. R. H. Cutter have been engaged, who will render such assistance as be trusts will ensure the comfort of all patrons of the floore.

Hoose.

On Thuisday afternoon and evening of each week, the Hast will be opened for those who wish to engage in the witching mazes of the dance.—One shifting per couple only will be charged.

Pic-Nices and Sunday School Cesturations are at liberty to occupy the grounds pertaining to the House, free of charge.

The first regular dance will take place on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, July 19th—Good Music will be in attendance.

549w6

COWLES & CO., Cleveland,

Have added to their large Stock, NEW STYLES CLOCKS, NEW STYLE JEWELRY,

New Style Pattern SILVER WARE, New Style TABLE CUTLERY.

New Style PATENT SPECTACLES. Making a Complete Assortment. WATCH WORK done as well as it can

ean be done in America, and as CHEAP as if done by a "Botch." Cash paid for Old Silver. 23

Insurance Worth Having.

The following well-merited card shows that the old Æina continues to keep up her way of paying fair losses before the ruins have fairly ceased smoking—an example worthy of all commendation and imitation. ion and imitation.

Such insurance is really worth having and will, to doubt, be sought for by all who appreciate such

Warren, May 18th, 1860.

The undersigned, sufferers in the great fire at this place, on the 30th of last month, take pleasure in acknowledging the prompiness with which the Ætma it surance Company have adjusted and paid our claims for loss and damage sustained by us; and use commend the Company to the public as worthy of full confidence and patronage.

The amounts adjusted and paid us were as follows:

Warren Packard, \$3,0:0 00
 McCambs & Smith
 3,000 00

 G. Goldstein
 2,503 52

 J. B. Dunlap
 1,466 67

 P. F. Reed & Co
 475 00

\$100, Premiums

TO BE AWARDED BY J. BUDLONG, of N

BEST DAIRIES OF CHEESE. bought by him in Genuga County, and to be delivered at L. J. RANDALL'S WAREHOUSE, in Chardon, in Sept next, re fellows:

The Premiums to be awarded by J. Budlong, on receipt in New York, and examination by him of the September shipments. Premiums to be paid at THE OFFICE OF RANDALL & BURTONS, Chardon, IN Money, or to be invested in New York for anything valuable desired by the recipient, and sent to the care of Randall & Burtons, Chardon.

the recipient, and Burtons, Chardon Premiums to be oms to be published in the Jeffersonian lst Pre. on dairies of over 30 Cows - 2nd 3d lst under 2nd 3d

Also, there will be suggestions in next week's paper in regard to Making and Care of Cheese.

J. BUDI-ONG.

3 Front Street, New York.

June 8th, 1860. HENRY CHAPMAN'S

Ambrotype Car, (Near Chase's Hotel) AMBROTYPES With either Light or Black Background; RAISED AMBROTYPES,

MELANOTYPES. Nieltotypes,

The Nicest Picture you can have to inclose in a letter to your friends. Pictures for 2 shillings and upwards. 50 Warranted to please TP Chardon, April 27th, 1860. 537tf

Trusses.

THE Undersigned is note prepared to treat all of the different varieties of Hernia or Rupture, for Radical Cure. More than twenty years' experience, in the treatment of this disease, has demonstrated to me that a very large proportion of cases may be cured permanently by proper treatment, and also that during the progress of cure, much less inconvenience is suffered by the patient than by those using the ordinary truss. I now propose to devote a portion of my time especially to the treatment of this disease, and will be found at my Office, next door south of the Disciples' Church, in Chardon, on Saturday afternoon of each week, and also at other times, when not absent on other business. I will be happy to wait upon all such as may give me a call.

Chardon, May 18th, 1860. 540y1

JOST received a fresh supply of Ledier and Gents'Rubber Over-shoes by WILKINS & KELLEY.

Jan. 20th, 1860.

FRESH and WATER LIME at HALL & FREEMAN' 1860.

April 13th, 1860.